The windows of the Wheeling Post Office close at half-past seven o'clock and the outside doors at eight. As the Post Office is supposed to be managed for the accommodation of the public, we take the liberty of suggesting in that behalf that the public would be better accom- vinaigrette. modated if at least the outside doors were left open till a later hour. We beieve there is not a business man in the city who will not from his own experience, agree with us.

Why Prices are High.

er part of the labor of the people of Engand is spent unproductively, that is to say, in producing iron plates, iron guns, gunpowder, internal machines, internal tortresses floating about, infernal means of nischievous locomotion, infernal lawsuit ofernal parliamentary elocution, infernal beer, and infernal gazettes, magazines, statues, and pictures, Calculate the labor spent in producing these infernal articles annually, and put against it the labor spent in producing these inherina articles annually, and put against it he labor spent in producing food! The only wonder is, that the weekly bills are not tenfold instead of double. For this poor housewife, mind you, cannot feed her accesswire, mind you, cannot feed her children with any one, or any quantity, of these infernal articles. Children can only be fed with divine articles. Their mother can indeed, get to London cheep has a long to the control of the children can indeed, get to London cheep has a long to the children can indeed, get to London cheep has a long to the children can indeed, get to London cheep has a long to the children can be controlled to the children can be children can be controlled to the children can be controll fed with divine articles. Their mother indeed, get to London cheap, but she so business there she can buy all the phate of potash and alum. can indeed, get to London cheap, but she has no business there; she can buy all the morning's news for a halipenny, but she has no concern with them; she can see Gustave Dore's pictures (and she had better sec the devil) for a shilling; she can be carried through any quantity of filthy streets on a tramway for threepence; but it is as much as her life is worth to walk in them or as her modely is worth to look. it is as much as her life is worth to look into a print shop in them. Nay, let her have but to go on foot a quarter of a mile in the West End, she dares not take her purse in her pocket, nor let her little dog follow her. These are her privileges and facilities, in the capital of civilization. But none of these will bring meat or flour But none of these will bring meat or flour into her own village. Far the contrary!
The sheep and corn which the fields of her village procure are carried away from it to feed the makers of Armstrong guns.
And her weekly bills are double."

A CALIFORNIA paper reprints the story of the duel, thirty years ago, between John Hampden Pleasants, editor of the Richmond Whig, and Thomas Ritchie, jr., editor of the Riehmond Enquirer. The challenge from Pleasants to Ritchie was one of the most extraordinary ever sent: "I will be on the Manchester side of the James River, near, the factory between the river and canal, to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, armed with rnfle, pistol and sword. We will advance and fire on each other till one or the other falls." This was the substance of Mr. Pleasants' challenge. Mr. Ritchie objected to it for various reasons, among which were: "Because it gives the challenging party first choice of time, place and weapons, a right invariably accorded by the 'code' to the challenged; because its terms are savage, sanguinary and revolving to the tastes of civilized society. Notwithstanding these objections, I will be at the place at the time named, armed in the manner detween the river and canal, to-more armed in the manner de time named, armed in the manner de-scribed, and will defend mysell from any attack made on me." When the duel came off, Pleasants was mortally wound-ed, but returned Ritchie's fire and contin-ued to advance on him, and, when within striking distance, drew his sword, giving ilitchie a severe cut on the lip, which was all the wound the latter received. ants lingered only a few days, and Ritchie

MA CORRESPONDENT of Nature puts the tollowing case: "A strong man is auddenly struck dead by lightning. What has become of the potential energy he possessed the instant before he was struck?

A WRITING MACHINE.-There is now A WRITING MACHINE.—There is now an automatic writer, the work of a West-ern inventor, that bids fair to realize most of the purposes of such an instrument. The operator sits before three or four rows of keys, marked with the letters. figures, and punctuation marks, and upopressing one of these the letter is instantly recorded on a sheet of paper. Speed to the extent of fifty words a minute is said to be easily attainable, which is persaid to be easily attainable, which is per-haps twenty words more than a rapid long-hand writer will average. Greater speed, greater case, and greater legibility would seem to recommend the invention as one that may become very serviceable to overworked mankind.

"The Clarksburg Coal Company," was incorporated by certificate issued on the 26th of May, 1873, to T. W. Harrison, Wm. R. Alexander, John Irvin, Luther lisymond, and R. F. Saunders, all of flartison county.—Kan. Chronicle.

It is suggested that persons who go

inside out, to show that they are genuine, should adopt the custom of walking on their heads, to show that their boots are soled.—Philadelphia Ledger.
Why, Mr. Childs!

THE Pennsbors & Harrisville R. R. Co. of Ritchie county, has been incorporated by the signing of the agreements by the incorporators, and the admission of the papers to record in the Secretary af State's office on the 23d inst. M. Kimbell, C. S. Scott, and twenty-three others of Ritchle county, are the incorporators.—

ed aunts, borrow some money from husbands. If they are single, let noon, while your wife goes to a matinee.

-Buston Bulletin.

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XXI.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1873.

Pashion Items.

(From the New York Evening Mail.) -Flowers have succeeded feathers as onnet trimmings.

-Suits of gray English waterproof cloth are the correct costume for ocean travel.

—Polonaises with basque fronts are nuch worn.

-We notice that the gray serge so such worn for suits last spring is now used only in overcosts.

-The new thing in fans is the "Trianon." It measures eighteen inches from point to tip. The larger they are, the more stylish.

-Normady caps of white Swiss over due or pink silk are in great favor for breakfast toilettes. -Hysteria must be a fashionable dis-ease among ladies, else why the universal

—A new style of carriage has made its appearance on the avenue; it is a cross be-tween a dog-cart and an Irish jaunting-

Mr. Ruskin, in a recent paper, says: The weekly bills are double, because the greated in price lately, owing to the fact that the diamond-cutters find it pays them only to cut large ones.

-The favorite boutonniers with society men is a single pansy,—emblematic, no doubt, of the shrinking modesty so char-acteristic of that class of the community.

—The loose-fronted polonaises which have been introduced here look too much like morning wrappers to be liked for street wear, and are very common.

—We are getting back in fashion fur-ther than ever. Ruffs are now worn so large that they have to be stiffened with

—It is said that hereafter a band of music will be the correct thing at our fashionable weddings.

-A new style of bracelet has lately —A new style of bracelet has lately come into great favor. It is made of a very fine thread of gold which, by a sort of knitting machine, is knitted into a tuble. This is afterward crushed flat, forming a band. These are ornamented in every conceivable design. One firm in this city has ordered a thousand dozes of the bands from the manufacturer, for the nurness of working them up into the purpose of working them up into

How Mr. John Jackson Caught a Mess of Bass.

Mr. John Jackson was walking along Mr. John Jackson was walking along the river bank one dsy, when he saw a piece of string attached to a peg stuck in the ground. He picked up the string, of which one end was in the water, and hauled in three fine bass, which by some means or other had strung themselves through the gills on the line. Jackson was so astonished by, his circumstance that he determined to take the fish home and show them. Before doing so, howand show them. Before doing so, how-ever, he looked about to see if anybody could give him an explanation of the ever, he looked about to see if anybody could give him an explanation of the affair, but only saw a gentleman fishing, some quarter of a mile off, not wishing to interrupt him in his sport, picked up his prize and walked home with it. John Jackson had his fish for supper, and pronounced them very fine, but to this day he cannot explain how three base could possibly string themselves through the gills, tie themselves around a peg, and go back in the water again. The gentleman who had been fishing must have made such another curious capture and have lost such another curious capture and have lost it, for he was heard late in the evening it, for he was neart in the first talking very loud; and asking somebody profanely, what in the something had become of it.

An Irishman being recently on trial for some offense, pleaded "Not guilty," and the jury being in the box, the State Solicitor proceeded to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness. With the utmost innocence Patrick turned his face to the Court and said: "Do I understand, your Honor, that Mr. Furkisson is to be a witness foreninst me again?" The Judge said dryly: "It seems so." "Well then, your Honor," exclaimed Pat, "I plade guilty, an' your Honor plase; not because I am guilty, for I am as innocent as your Honor's suckling baby, but jist on account o' savin' Mr. Furkisson's sowl."

THE Lexington Press tells this: "A bus-ines man of Covington bought a postal card yesterday, wrote a few lines on the back of it, and putting it in a stamped envelope, mailed it to a friend in Lexing-ton. He says the cards are a great con-

"How is it," asked an enthusiastic En-glish nobleman of a Polish refugee of high rank, "that you regard your country's misfortunes with such stoical indiffer-ence?" "I have married a Russian lady, and am doing my best to make her mis-

THE news of the dissolution of the Typographical Union of this city has just reached Charleston. The thing occurred about three months ago.

Innanese Intolerance of Christianity

Washington, June 3.—The Department of State has received information from DeLong to the effect that religious from DeLong to the effect that religious tolerance in Japan has not been decreed, the laws and edict against Christiunity have not been abolished but orders have been issued for the return of banished Christians to their homes, and for the re-moval of oftensive proclamation against Christianity. Those in the Government Councils favoring religious toleration were said to be still to the minority but it was said to be still in the minority but it was thought that the time was not far distant

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Wostern Union Line, Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe ats)

NEW YORK CITY.

Tragedy at the Sturtevant House Young Lawyer of Saratoga Shoots

His Father for Threatening and Insulting His Mother. NEW YORK, June 3 .- Frank H. Walworth, aged nineteen, shot and killed his father, Mansfield T. Walworth, at the

Sturtevant House, this morning. The de-ceased was an author, and boarded at the Sturtevant House, away from his family. Domestic troubles is assigned as the cau of the tragedy. Young Walworth, who lives at Saratoga, directly after shooting

It is only a short time since he threatened to shoot my mother and myself. I shot him because of this. Not long ago I met him on the street in Saratoga, and I then told him that if he did not keep away from us, or refrain from insulting my mother any more I would shoot him. I told him there were bounds which I would not allow any man to go beyond with impunity, especially when my mother was being insulted. I went to his house yesterday and left a note for him er was being insulted. I went to his house yesterday and left a note for him to call upon me, which he did this evento call upon me, we see in the room I drew out a revolver and told him to promise me that he would not threaten or issult I us any more, which he promised. Short-ly afterwards we began speaking on family matters, and he used some very insulting language and put his hand in his pocket as though to draw a pistol, when I shot him. He then came towards me, and I fired three other shots at him. When I fired the last shot at him he had

when three the last such a thinh is had me by the scollar. I only regret this on account of the effect it will have on my family. I would like Judge Barbour to know this, as he was interested in the case before." Dr. Marsh did not find any pistol in the pockets of decessed but found a note left for him by his son in his breast pocket

The following is a copy of the note:

"THREE O'CLOOK—I want to try and settle some family matters. Call at the Sturtevant House after an hour or two. I I am not there I will leave word at the

[Signed] F. H. WALWORTH. Coroner Young committed the murder-er to the Tombs until such time as the in-

When Chief Justice Barbour was in ormed of the death of Mr. Walworth he immediately adjourned his court. gentleman being his nephew. Walworth arrived in the city on Monday to attend a convention of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity of the State of New York, which opens to morrow.

Mr. Walworth was the son of the late Chancellor Walworth, one of the most distinguished authors in this State, and was identified with the great temperance, tract and Bible societies. The Chancelor died in 1867, aged 80 years. A brother of the deceased is a popular and eloquent mission preacher, whose religious house is in Fifty-ninth street, west of Central Park. His family has been largely identified with prominent interests in this State, in judiciary, in church, in education and literature, and have wide and influential connections. Mr. Walworth was born in 1830, he was educated for the legal profession, and after being admitted to the To this we have received the following reply: His potential energy would be where it was before—wiz, within the space bounded by his eternal surface. What the lightning has done has been to destroy the mechanism for realizing that potential energy. A small portion of the man's potential energy might have been converted into actual energy by the lightning—as, for instance, in the shape of beat; but the great bulk would be got by anybody who chose to eat his body."

A WRITING MACHINE.—There is now

TWENTY years ago the son of a wide wed mother was an uneducated and half ared for youth. He went into a store as an errand boy, saved up his money, worked hard every day, limited himself to but few amusements, principally fishing and seven-up, which he induged in on Sunday, so not to injure his employer, and he is now worth \$280,000. His mother enjoys a luxurious home, with worth, at Saratoga Spring, where she is living in elegant style. Mr. Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the mother of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions to the literature of the day are embodied in five volumes, "Hotspurp of the mother of the late of the state of the late Chancellor Walworth's contributions." urs ago. The result of that union was "Julia," Warwick," Deleplaine" spur," "Julia," and "Beverly."

Full Particulars.

Full Particulars.

New Yors, June 3.—Atternoon.—The particulars of the shooting of Mansfield Tracy Walworth this morning are as follows: Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, Frank H. Walworth arrived in this city from Saratoga, and put up at the Sturtevant House. He was assigned to room 267. After cleaning himself from the dust of travel, he went out and proceeded to the house where his father was boarding, at 4th avenue, two doors north of fitty-fourth street. He inquired for Mr. Walworth and was informed that he was not at home. He formed that he was not at home. He then left a note asking his father to call at the Sturtevant House and see him, as he wanted to settle up some jamly matters. When Mr. Walworth reached his house he received the note which his son had left, and this morning left the house about six o'clock to go to see him. At 0:15 Walworth entered the Sturtevant House and enquired of the night clerk for Frank H. Walworth. The clerk sent a bell boy up to his room with the card of Mr. Walworth, sr., to ascertain if his son would then see him. The boy soon returned with the answer to show him up. Walworth, sr., then went up stairs. In about fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards the sounds of shots was heard coming from the room by one of the chambermaids, who ran down stairs and informed the clerk. The clerk imthe Sturtevant House and see him, as he when all decress against freedom of and informed the clerk. The clerk im-thought upon all subjects would be abol-mediately sent out for an officer, but be-

BY TELEGRAPH. gently as possible to his mother before she could hear of it in another way. He

then proceeded to the thirtieth police then proceeded to the influence proceeded to the influence proceeded to the influence proceeding the station, and making up to the desk stated to Sargeant Mullen, who was in charge, that he had shot his father, who was then lying dead in the Sturtevant the now old scandal of restaurant corruptions, at the same time handing over a revolver, which proved to be one of Colts five barrelled. The sergeant examined the called on Gen. Van Buren in October chambers of the revolver and found that last, and told him he intended establish-

of their contents. He then saked the young man why he committed the murder, and the answer was, "family troubles." He was then taken back and locked in one of the cells, after which the sergeant went down to the Sturtevant House to execution the truth or fairly of the stateascertain the truth or falsity of the state-ment made by the prisoner. The hotel ment made by the prisoner. The hotel clerk told him that it was true and showed clerk told him that it was true and as the him to the room where the body of the Sr. Walworth had been found lying on the lives at Saratoga, directly after shooting went to the Twenty-ninth precinct police station and surrendered. He tells the following story concerning the shooting and the cause which led thereto:

"I reside with my mother in Saratogo, my father having parted from her some years ago. My father is an author, and I have been studying law; I think my father is about forty-one years old; but do not know where he was from. My talter has more more the ear, There are marks of powder the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close to the flesh when it was discongent the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the close the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer said the expenses of the commission were beavy, and that no spender the final details as to concession, &c., when Meyer sai have been studying law; I think my lather will make a post mortem examination of know where he was from. My lather has not lived with mother since we left here, letter every says go; but he has repeatedly will remain at the station house until sent us threatening and insulting letters. It is only a short time since he threatened to shoot my mother and myself. I shot how were against him he will be sent to the to shoot my mother and myself. I shot Tombs. He is but 19 years of age and him because of this. Not long ago I mel treast the affair very lightly. He expressi treats the affair very lightly. He express-no regret at the murder except the great distress it will occasion his mother and distress it will occasion his mother and family. Dr. Marsh did not find any pistol in the pockets of the decessed, but lound a note left for him by his son in his breast pocket. At the time of his death, Walworth was publishing a serial story in the New York Weekly, and had another reach in the New York Weekly, and had another

> death of Walworth adjourned the court which he was holding, the decased being his nephew, and also the son of ex-Chancellor Walworth.
>
> Sarangoa, June 3.—Frank Walworth who is reported to have shot his father in New York City," left here yesterday moraing without informing his mother of his intention. Mrs. Walworth had lately received a number of threatening stely received a number of threatening letters from her late husband, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, and it is supposed that young Walworth has intercepted similar letters to her from his father, as she has ound in her son's room two empty en-relopes to her own address since he let aome. The mother thinks her son had also received threatening letters from his ather. Mrs. Walworth was divorced

novel in press. Chief Justice Barbour of

Mrs. Walworth a little more than three years ago instituted proceedings for a di-vorce, and eventually obtained a bill of

ade out by the coroner, has been removed to the Tombs. ea to the Tomes.

Mrs. Walworth telegraphed to ex-Gov.

Beach, "see my son Frank L. Walworth
at once and attend to his case." Beach
subsequently had a consultation with his

Lucy D. Fisk, executrix of James Fisk, Jr., has begun what is essentially a new suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Com-pany, and the Credit Mobilier of America,

Gov. Dix, George Opdyke and others.

A suit has been commenced by members against the founders of the Cooperative Building Association of the united sabinet makers section No. 2, wherein the fession, and after being admitted to the former charged the latter with receiving that Albany, but the profession became distanteful, and he soon turned his attention to be free from all incumbrances to rest to literature. Walworth married some under a heavy mortgage, to foreclose which suits is pending, thus swindling the

It is reported this atternoon that inc.
Donald, the Bank of England torger, was
taken direct from the U.S. District
Court to Fort Columbus so as to avoid
the service of any writ his counsel might
obtain. He will, it is stated, be taken to England to-morrow.

The steamer Ville de Havre, while

The steamer ville de Havre, while coming up the lower bay to-day, ran into the bark Curaco, sinking the bark imme-diately. No lives were lost. Jay Gould left to-day for the west on railroad business.

Weather Report. War Department, Office of the Chief Sishal Officer. Washington, D. C., Jude 3.—8.00 p. m.

PROBABILITIES.
For New England winds shifting to the southeasterly and southwasterly cloudy and warmer weather.
For the Middle States southeasterly to outhwesterly winds and increasing outliness with rain areas from the Al cloudiness with rain areas from the Al-eghanies to the lower lake region. For the Carolinas and Georgia easterly to outherly winds, cloudy weather and rain reas from Tennessee to Ohio and lower dichigan southerly and southwesterly winds cloudy weather and rain areas nesota; winds shifting to westerly and northerly and clear and clearing weather; from Alabams to Louisiana southerly to westerly winds and partly cloudy weather

Railway Patalities in Indiana.

when all decress against freedom of thought upon all subjects would be aboliahed.

A medistaly sent out for an officer, but before he arrived Frank Walworth walked down stairs with his coat on his arm and stated to the clerk that he had shot his staten. June 4.—John Brown & Son's cotton mill, corner Eighth and Mountain streets, was destroyed by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It is impossible to get any particulars at this late hour of the loss.

A medistaly sent out for an officer, but before he in the clerk that he had shot his stated to the clerk that he had shot his staten was. Receiving the desired information, he went to the telegraph office and sent off a dispatch to his uncle in Saratogs, telling him what he had done and saking him to break the news as inglit, and died soon after.

Raliway Fatalities in Indiana.

The story of the American Disgrace at Vienna.

New York, June 8.—W. J. Stillman, writing to the Tribune from Vienna about the irregularities in the American department of the Exposition, tells the story of

was then lying dead in the Sturtevant the now old scandar of restainsh correptions, at the same time handing over a tions.

I dewett, of Jewett & Tracy, New York, of the revolver and found that last, and told him he intended establishfour of them had geently been emptied of their contents. He then saked the syoning man why he committed the murder, and the answer was, "family troubles." land, of New York, among them; that he derected in the same was a strength of the same was had already made a partial promise to one Hitzl, of 308 Broadway, and sug-gested that Jewett and Hitzel unite their resources, as he only-wanted one restau-rant, and a good one. The suggestion was adopted, and Meyer drew up the articles of agreement, which were signed Meyer also signing as witness. The arti-Meyer also signing as witness. Walworth had been found lying on the heyer also signing as windess. The atterfloor, with a pool of blood about his head. cles required the immediate deposit of
Coroner Young soon arrived and made \$1,000 each, and another of \$5,000 each
an examination of the body and found before June 1st. Hitzel failed to make
there were four bullet wounds, a wound his deposit in the time specified, the
in the left aide and one in the right side bankers declining the check presented.
of the chest, another in the left arm and The partners went to Meyer to arrange paid. Meyer, however, gave Jewet a letter to Brown, Schwartz & Senborn who informed him that Van Buren had who informed him that van Buren had no right to make concessions or grant space out side the building for any purpose. Jewett's concession was made and contract entered into involving \$3,000 the understanding being between Schwartz and Jewett that no other concession to the Beatwart was the world be made. Schwartz and Jawett that no other con-cession for the Restaurant would be made. On returning to New York Jewett found that Hitzel had paid Meyer \$1,000 to be returned when the appropriation was made, but had no memorandum receipt for it. He also ascertained that Van Bu-ren made to Bachure & Wile concessions for two or more bar sooms, and was inform-ed by one of the firm that they paid from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for these concessions in shape of loans and schoolhouse donations, the Superior Court on hearing of the death of Walworth adjourned the court shape of loans and schoolhouse donations and that part of this went to Van Buren Hitzel had not yet made the deposit con-tract. Jewett made concessions to buy ut or sell out, which Myers, as Hitzel out or sell out, which Myers, as Hiller's adviser, refused, but he insisted on new articles. Jewett thereupon gave his late partner notice of his withdrawal, and gave Van Buren a statement of affairs and requested that he be afforded the necessary facilities for transacting his burkness t Victure but he was chilled to ousiness at Vienna, but he was obliged to leave for America without further recogni

After his arrival at Vienna, Hitzel tion. After his arrival at Vienna, Hitzel arrived with a concession for a restaurant given him by Van Buren for himsell and Mr. Dennison, for which they had given at 1,000, originally paid in by Hitzel, Dennison having paid Møyer \$500, which the latter handed over to Hitzel, as his (Meyer's) share of the original \$1,000, Van Ruren helps in possession of the Van Buren being in possession of the other \$500. Jewett protested to Baron

vorce, and eventually obtained a bill of reparation, on the ground of cruel treatment on the part of her husband. She received the sympathy and support of her relatives and all her friends who were conversant with the facts in the case. Since the time of her separation from him. Walworth has annoyed her in various ways, principally by writing her abusive letters and occasionally threatening her life. He has also reflected upon her character, it is said, in an indirect way in one of his works of fiction. Mrs. Walworth was a daughter of Gen. Hardin, of Illinois a military man of prominence in the Mexican war, he having especially distinguished himself at Buens Vista. Frank Walworth, on a commitment made out by the coroner, has been removthat Van Buren has admitted a knowl-edge of these transactions and the receipt of part of the money, and that the appro-priations were made by Coogress. A phase of the corruption which can have no relation to the pretexts of lending, if the agreements to pay Meyer a percent-age on the sales by Bachrue & Wiele, and his direct demand for ten per cent of ell profile from Jawett, which was nor

all profits from Jewett, which was nor admitted. It appears also, that Meyes permitted persons to send goods intender for exhibition in United States vessels and that he offered Jewett & Tracy the same privileges, which they declined. One person is said to have effected a saving of several thousand dollars in

saving of several freight in this city. The U. P. General Assembly The U. P. General Assembly.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 3.—In the United
Presbyterian Assembly this morning,
Rev. Dr. Thompson, from the Free Italian Church, was introduced as a delegate,
and in a few remarks extended the salutation of his Church to the Assembly.

Resolutions were adopted providing for
the retention of the Church properties in
control of the General Assembly. by

two daughters now between 19 and 14 plaintiff out of large sums contributed.

The fall of a wall at a fire in Howard years, and the son by whom he lost his life. He has been separated from his wife for some years, and that lady is now keeping man of the engine companies, and a number of other fireman. Losses by fire \$37, on the estate of the late Chancellor Wallowship, at Baratoga Spring, where she is living in classant style. Mr. Wallowships in classant style. Mr. Wallowships in classant style. Mr. Wallowships in class they alter their contents of the General Assembly, by a provision in the charters of all Churches, preventing the alienation of properties of congregations of the U. P. church to the other denominations, and providing that in case they alter their ecclesiashical connections these properties of congregations of the U. The fall of a wall at a fire in Howard a provision in the charters of all Churches, preventing the alienation of properties of congregations of the U. P. church to the other denominations, and providing that in case they alter their ecclesiashical connections these properties of congregations of the U. P. church to the other denominations, and providing that in case they alter their ecclesiashical connections these properties of congregations of the U. P. church to the other denominations, and providing that in case they alter their ecclesiashical connections these properties of congregations of the U. Judge Woodruff in the United States of the Shall revert to the trustees of the Diatrict court to-day denied the application for a writ of certiforari in the case of McDonald, the alleged bank of England forger.

It is reported this afternoon that Mc
It is reported this afternoon that Mc-

ions of the church.
The Committee on Union reported that while cherishing kind and Christian re-gard for all Evangelical Churches, yet the Assembly does not deem it expedien

Gov. Baxter. Without concluding the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, at which time the argument will be resumed. The excitement over this proceeding is still intense.

Boston Races.

Boston, June 3.—This was the first ay of the Beacon Park Association aces. The first race, for horses never day of the Beacon Park Association races. The first race, for horses never can hardly recover.

John Davis, while at work in a rolling mill to-day, fell into a vat of bolling trotted. The second race, for horses never having beaten \$2.26, was won by Ben Fingler in three straight heats; time \$2.31, 2.30.

Laws a portion of the brain exposed. He can hardly recover.

John Davis, while at work in a rolling mill employe, was burned, but not severely, and has returned home. C. M. John, of Charlotte, Michigan, was burned, but not seriously.

WASHINGTON.

What to do with Capt. Jack. What to do with Capt. Jack.
Washington, June 3.—The question as
to what shall be done with Capt. Jack
and his followers is to-day privately discussed in military and civil circles. All
seem to be agreed that, as the Modoes
surrendered as prisoners of war, it is not
to be expected they will be punished by
the army, which for the present will hold
them in custody until further orders.
General Davis will doubtless report the
facts to the headquarters of the army and
ask for instructions in the premises. The ask for instructions in the premises. communication will be sent to the Department of the Interior, as is usual in partment of the Interior, as is usual in such cases, the Indian treachery and murders having been committed while that Department was engaged through its agents in an attempt to carry out a peace policy, the army serving as an aid for this purpose. The entire subject may soon be submitted to the President and his Cabinate and determination. Santants and et for final determination. Santanta and Bet from the second over by the Interior Department to the Texan authorities, and a similar course may be pursued with the principal Modocs, namely, remitted to the State of Oregon for trial and punish-

HEPORT OF CAPT. JACE'S CAPTURE CON-

Official reports from Gen. Davis con-firm the press reports of the capture of Capt. Jack.
Jas. M. Brackett has been appointed
Receiver of Public Moneys and Jas. Eriah
Register of Land Office at Euclaire, Wis-

All the members of the Cabinet were cupied no share of attention, the busine was of a routine character. dent stated he would leave here with his dent stated no would leave here with his family, on Thursday, for Long Branch, to spend the summer but would return every two or three weeks, to transact any business which might require his attention in Washington.

The Civil Service Advising Board will meet the President and Cahinet to more

The Civil Service Advising Board win meet the President and Cabinet to-mor-row morning, for the purpose of reporting amendments to rules made in their session during the past week, and which require executive approval before promulgation as rules of examination and appointment

Fire at Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGPIELD, June 3—A fire broke out in the inel room adjoining the engine room of Thomas Ludlow & Rogers, manufacturers of superior grain drills and champion cider mills, about 8 o'clock this evening and spread very rapidly into the main portion of the new structure, which main portion of the new structure, which was filled with lumber, finished work an light combustible material, and in spite of the efforts of the firemen the flames spread very rapidly, spite of the efforts of the firemen the flames spread very rapidly, destroying the entire new portion of the building and the north wing. A large portion of the machinery, engine, boiler and the old portion of the main building is not seriously damaged. The toundry escaped the flames. The probable loss of buildings and machinery is about \$60,000 insured in the following companies: of buildings and machinery is about \$60,000, insured in the following companies:
Dayton Insurance Co., \$2,500; Firemen's, of Dayton, \$3,000; Teutonia and Ohio, each \$2,500; Cooper, \$2,700; Alemania, Cleveland and Hibernia, \$2,000 each; North Missouri and Mercantile, Cleveland, each \$3,000; Franklin, Wheeling; Alps, Miami Valley, Cincinnati; Imperial, fireman's fund, California; Clay, Newport \$2,500 each; Clinton, N. Y., \$1,509; Royal \$5,000; Nanangansett, Providence \$3,200. \$5,000; Nananganscit, Providence \$3,200 While the firm have met with serious los While the firm have met with serious loss by the destruction of a portion of their shops and machinery, their work will not be seriously interferred with. Their patterns, fixtures and materials were all saved, and the other manufacturers have tendered the use of their factories and equipments which will enable the firm to complete for the coming season their full number of drills and cider mills, and supply their trade. oly their trade.

Wheat Production in 1872. MILWAUEER, June 8 .- The Comm sidener of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. F. Watts, has furnished the Chamber of Commerce here a very interesting tabular statement, which was bulled inted onthe exchangelto-day and attracted much attention, showing the number of commerce here a very interesting tabular statement, which was bulled inted onthe exchangelto-day and attracted much attention, showing the number of bushels of wheat raised in each State in the United States in 1872 was 24,997, 200 bushels, showing an increase of 12, 275,000 bushels, showing an increase of 12, 275,000 bushels, showing an increase of 12, 275,000 bushels, compared with the crop of 1871. The largest production of any one State was Califorhia, 25,000 00 bushels. Illinois, Minnesotta, Wiscossin and Iowa, respectively, ranked next to California, ranging from 2,000,000 to twenty-four million seven hundred thousand. The total production in the Northwestern States named, in 1873 was 92,393,900 bushels, an increase of 28,230,000 bushels of member of Commerce, is the authority of the statement that 43,385,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, had been received at Milwankee, Chicago, and other points up to May 31st last, from the crop of 1872 in the four great wheat producing States of the Northwest, Illinois, Iowas Wisconsin, and Wisconsin, which, together with the estimated amounts used for food and seed in these States, leaves an available surplus still to come forward between the first of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels on the first of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels on the first of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels on the first of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels of the resolution was adapted by auanimeter of the present month and account of the present month and shorgating from the production in the Northwestern of the present month and shorgating from the production in the Northwestern of the present month and shorgating from the production in t sioner of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. F. Watts, has furnished the Cham-

report of the Committee on Missions was then taken up.

On motion, the matter of establishing normal schools among the freedmen of Tennessee was referred to the Board of Freedmen's Missions with instructions of the General Assembly.

A resolution looking to the purchase of a Freedmen's Missions with instructions of the Court, Thomas Ewing; Associate Judge of District Court, J. W. L. White September's Missions church at Nashyille was adopted.

ARKANSAS.

Argamean on the Writ of Quo Wargamen on the Writ of Quo Wargamen on the Writ of Quo wargamen and the Writ of Quo wargamen on the Writ of Quo wargamen on the Writ of Quo wargamen of the Supreme Court to day on the application of the Attorney Secretary September of a write of quo wargamen spatial court to day on the application of the Attorney Secretary I was a the Supreme Court to the Supreme Court in the 5th district are not yet received, but there seems to be little doubt of Judge Lawrence's received by the theory seems of the English Clearing the Supreme Court in the 5th district are not yet received, but there seems to be little doubt of Judge Lawrence's received by the theory seems New York to the Court, Thomas Ewing; Associate Judge of District Court, J. W. L. White Supreme Court is the 5th district are not yet received, but there seems to be little doubt of Judge Lawrence's received by the theory seems New York to the Court, Thomas Ewing; Associate Judge of District Court, J. W. L. White Supreme Court is the 5th district. The Supreme Court is the 5th district. The Supreme Court is the 5th district. The Court of Judge Lawrence's received, but there seems to be little doubt of Judge Lawrence's received by the southern part of the city, isst night, Clastrice Lawrence's received by the southern part of the city, isst night, Clastrice Lawrence's received by the southern part of the city, and the southern part of the city, isst night, Clastrice, Lawrence's re

Thirtieth Anniversary of the Ameri-Institute of Homeopathy, at Cleve-

CLEVELAND, O., June 8 .- The twenty CLEVELAND, U., June 3.—1 ne twenty-sixth session and thirtleth anniversary of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest national medical society in the United States, is now being held in this city, and members from all parts of the

should insist upon a higher standard of of medical education than that now to be acquired in any medical college in the

valuable discoveries of the various our reaus of scientific subjects.

The Treasurer, E. M. Kellogg, of New York, reported that the receipts had ex-ceeded \$3,000; that the Institute had paid all its bills and there was a balance in his

A resolution exempting those members who had been in good standing for 25

ciety as preschers of Homeopathy.

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homeopathy protests against the attempt of the Massachusetts Medical Society, to sessing a thorough medical education, and

Cleadenin, who has long been at the head of this department.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of the Covington & Lexington Mailroad Company against the Bowler heirs and others, to-day, issued a mandato setting forth, specifically, the terms on which the settlement under the recent decision is to be effected. The company is to be credited with the moneys arising from the carrings while in the Favette in a science which demands the most un-trammelled investigation, and aims a trammelled investigation, and aims a death blow at any improvement in medicine. That it is an insult alike to practitudeners and patrons of homeopathy, and that it must reset with the greatest force upon those who attempt to destroy the character and enslave science.

The resolution was received with cheers, and unanimously adopted.

report, by which thirty-six physicians, graduates of regular medical schools, were admitted to membership. Several applications were thrown out, the diplomas of the applicants being regarded as fregular and insufficient.

A resolution was introduced empiring

a committee to memoralize Congress on the subject of the establishment of a college of provers.

Meeting of Western Railrond Managers.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The meeting to day of Western railroad managers, to con-sider the question of abolishing the system of free passes over their lines, was held in the office of President Newel, of

denouncing the Congressional back pay steal, etc.

Casualties at Columbus.

Columbus, June 3.—Pat Carney, an aged Irishman, was assaulted last night by an acquaintance with whom he quarrelled, and so terribly beaten with a stone as to mash his skull over one eye and leave a portion of the brain exposed. He can hardly recover.

All the above proceeded on their journey Mrs. Hannah Buller, of Charlotte,

The Weekly Intelligencer

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

BAYONNE, June 3—The Carlists who hold possession of the Northern Hailway in Spain have signed a convention by which the resumption of the railway traffic will be permitted. The Spanish authorities agreeing to the neutralization of the line from Miranda Del Ebro to the frontier. This concession of the Railway Company pays the Carlis ta \$2.00 per day.

Company pays the Carlis ts \$200 per day

FRANCE.

Panis, June 3 .- President McMahon

L'Admirault, now Military Governor of

Paris, to command the army of Versailles

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 3 - Dr. J. J. Quinn vas to-day elected Health Officer by the Soard of Health, in place of Dr. William

lendenin, who has long been at the head

lingle Copy, for one year, in advance,....\$

Nabs of Ten

MADRID, June 8—Senor Pierrad has resigned the Ministry of War to which he
was appointed ad interim.
The Government has received numerous dispatches from the Provinces, congratulating it on the speed made by President Figuress at the opening of the Constitutional Assembly. titutional Assembly.

Bayonne, June 8—The Carlists who

city, and members from all parts of the United States are present, nearly every State in the Union being represented.

Prol. N. E. Small, of Chicago, President of the Institution, delivered at the opening of the session an address which reviewed the present statutes and future developments of the homeopathy healing art. He demanded that the Institute should just upon a higher standard of

The Secretary, Dr. McClatchy, of Phil-adelphia, presented the report of the Committee of Publication, in which he announced that the Committee had issued during the year, a volume containing the proceedings of the last session, and the valuable discoveries of the various bu-

has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he says: "The choice of the President of the Republic from your ranks shows the confidence of the National Assembly in your loyalty." The President has also issued an order appointing Gen. L'Admirault, now Military Granges of

London, June 3.—The steamship Drummon Castle of this city, went sahore on Cheesay Island, off the east coast of China; and became a total wreck. Thirty persons were drowned.—

London, June 3.—A strike of the employes of the Great Western Rallroad company, commenced yesterday. Some 800 men quittwork. The steamship Fandalla, from New York, arrived out. years from further payment of dues was years from further payment of dues was unanimously adopted.

Dr. J. P. Drake, of Nashville, offered the following resolution, referring to the recent acts of the Massachusets Medical Society, (Alleopathic) in attempting to expel and stigmatize such members of the receiptive a preschare of Homeonethy.

ished character, conscientiously practice homeopathy, and that such ac-tion is subversive of freedom of thought.

The resolution was received with cheers, and unanimously adopted.

Reports of the Bureau of Matri Medica, Pharmacy and Provings were then presented by Dr. J. L. Talbot, of Boston.

Among the many valuable papers presented by the bureau was one by Dr. J. P. tho the company under judgment gazettee of the Circuit Court, and in sales of a fracture of Nashville, Tenn., on the proper proving of drugs on the healthy as a the road in repairs, for rolling stock, means of ascertaining drug action. He machinery, proper improvements of the Reports of the Bureau of Matri Medica, Pharmacy and Provings were then presented by Dr. J. L. Taibot, of Boston. Among the many valuable papers presented by the bureau was one by Dr. J. P. Drake, of Nashville, Tenn., on the proper proving of drugs on the healthy as a means of executating drug action. He means of ascertaining drug action. He machinery, proper improvements, fills urged the establishment of a college of bridges and depots, with interest also are urged the establishment of a college of provers, centrally located, for the purpose of testing drugs according to the homeopathy method, and publishing the results annually. The suggestion was received with much enthusiasm and it was thought there would be no difficulty in securing from the Government, the establishment of such a valuable scientific department in connection with the Smithsonian Institute, or in some other way.

The Board of Censors made a partial report, by which thirty-six physicians.

rregular and insufficient.

A resolution was introduced appointing

—A dispatch from Shanghai, giving some particulars of the capture by the Chinese forces of Laletoo, in the province of Yunnan, South Western China, says the victorious forces fell upon their cartivas and measured 20,000. The Sul. captives and massacred 30,000. tan poisoned himself rather than fall into the hands of his enemies. —A negro was murdered by another in Brunswick Co., Va., Saturday, making the tenth murder in that State during the last

LATEST NEWS.

Western railroad ran off the track at Capetown, Tuesday morning. Twenty-five passengers were injured. Seventeen proceeded on their journey, and eight re-main at a hotel.

-The night express train on the Great

Asiatle Cholera In Prussla.

Brillin, June 3.—The Asiatic cholera has appeared in two villages in West Prussia, having been communicated from Russian Poland. A rigid quarantine of the infected district has been established.

River News.

CINCINNATI, June 3-River falling, 18